



***CDPAC/CSL CRIB Notes
Child Care and Welfare Reform
April 2002***



"Child Care Funding and Policy Issues." By Jan Kaplan. The Welfare Information Network. IN: Reauthorization Notes, vol. 2, no. 1 (January 2002) 14 p.

FULL TEXT: www.welfareinfo.org/childcarefundingpolicyissues_trn.htm

["Congress will need to address child care funding and policy issues when it considers the reauthorization of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and the Child Care and Development Fund. Potential increases in welfare caseloads resulting from an economic downturn will reinforce the critical role that child care plays in employment training and job-readiness programs for welfare recipients."]

[CDPAC 323]

Child Care in the Era of Welfare Reform: Quality, Choices and Preferences. By Rebekah Levine Coley and others. Policy Brief 01-4, Welfare, Children and Families: A Three-City Study. Johns Hopkins University. December 2001. 8 p.

FULL TEXT at: http://www.jhu.edu/~welfare/19168_Welfare_Nov.pdf

["According to this study, child care settings appear to be meeting only some of the diverse needs of low-income preschool children and families. Formal child care centers provide care of the highest developmental quality, whereas unregulated home settings provide care that is most accessible, flexible, and satisfying to mothers."]

[CDPAC 310]

Child Care and Welfare Reform. Executive Summary. By Gina Adams and Monica Rohacek. The Brookings Institution (The Institution, Washington, DC) Policy Brief no. 14, February 2002. 8 p.

FULL TEXT: <http://www.brook.edu/dybdocroot/wrb/publications/pb/pb14.pdf>

["The 2002 reauthorization of the CCDBG and TANF presents an opportunity for policymakers to address three important issues: funding levels, who should get subsidies, and the quality of care. This report believes that child care assistance is a key element of welfare reform because many low income working parents, including most single mothers leaving welfare for work, need help paying for child care."]

[CDPAC 336]

"Child Well-Being and the Reauthorization of Welfare Reform." By Kelley O'Dell. The Welfare Information Network. IN: Reauthorization Notes, vol. 2, no. 2 (February 2002) 14 p.

FULL TEXT: http://www.welfareinfo.org/childwellbeing_trn.htm

["This report describes the interactions between TANF and child well-being, including how welfare reform has addressed outcomes for children; how welfare reform has affected child welfare services; and how child well-being could be assessed in the context of welfare reform."]

[CDPAC 337]

Children and Welfare Reform: Issues and Ideas: A Guide for Policymakers and Journalists. By the Social Policy Action Network. The Future of Children. David and Lucile Packard Foundation (The Foundation, Los Altos, California) February 2002. 36 p.

FULL TEXT: www.futureofchildren.org/usr_doc/tfoc12-1_guide.pdf

["Additional steps are needed to help low-income working families complete the journey out of poverty and to promote the healthy development of children. This issue examines the research on this topic and finds that welfare programs are most likely to benefit children when they address the following basic needs: adequate income and resources; high quality child care; continuing training and education for parents; and the need for increased father involvement."]

[CDPAC 338]

Comments to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Regarding the Reauthorization of the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF). By Mark Greenberg, Jennifer Mezey, and Rachel Schumacher. The Center for Law and Social Policy. (The Center, Washington, DC) 2001. 16 p.

FULL TEXT: <http://www.clasp.org/pubs/childcare/CCDFcomments1101.pdf>

["CLASP believes that just as child care policy and funding issues were an important component in the passage of PRWORA in 1996, these issues continue to be central to the discussion of improving the well-being of low-income children and families during the reauthorization process in 2002."]

[CDPAC 339]

Family and Individual Predictors of Child Care Use by Low Income Families in Different Policy Contexts. By Aletha C. Huston and others, Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation. The Next Generation Working Paper Series No. 9 (The Corporation, New York, New York) 2002. 33p.

FULLTEXT: www.mdrc.org/NextGeneration/Working_paper_series/NG_WkgPpr_9/NG_9_FamilyPredictors.pdf

["This paper examines family and individual characteristics that predict low-income parents' child care use, problems with child care, and receipt of public subsidies using data from three demonstration studies testing policies to promote employment for low-income parents (primarily single mothers)."]

[CDPAC 340]

The Impact of TANF Funding on State Child Care Subsidy Programs. By Rachel Shumacher and others, Center for Law and Social Policy. (The Center, Washington, DC) 2001. 60 p.

FULL TEXT: <http://www.clasp.org/pubs/childcare/TANFChildCareFullReport.pdf>

["This report describes the growing use by states of federal welfare block grant dollars to help fund child care subsidy programs and to assist low-income working families with child care needs. The report explains how states may use TANF block grant dollars for child care, describes national trends in commitment of TANF to child care since the block grant structure was implemented, documents examples of state child care achievements funded by TANF, and discusses the implications for state and federal budgets and policy. The report concludes with recommendations for the reauthorization of TANF and the Child Care and Development Fund block grants in 2002."]

[CDPAC 267]

Public Views on Welfare Reform and Children in the Current Economy. By Lake Snell Perry and Associates, Inc. Prepared for The Future of Children (The Future of Children, Los Altos, California) February 2002. 7 p.

FULL TEXT: www.futureofchildren.org/usr_doc/lsp_welfare_survey.PDF

["Report Calls for Specific Changes in Welfare Reform to Help Children; Recommends Policies to Increase Supports for Low-Income Working Families, Improve Access to Quality Child Care, Expand Education and Training Opportunities for Parents, and Promote Greater Father Involvement: The report points out that welfare reform has fallen short of any overarching goal of helping children."]

[CDPAC 341]

Reauthorization of TANF and Child Care. National Child Care Information Center (The Center, Vienna, Virginia) March 4, 2002. 18 p.

FULL TEXT: <http://nccic.org/faqs/reauthtanf.html>

["This is a compilation of resources (reports, web sites, organizations, and legislation) which provides information concerning the reauthorization of the welfare block grant program, known as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and the child care funding stream, known as the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF). For these programs to continue, Congress must reauthorize them before September 30, 2002."]

[CDPAC 347]

Response to Governor's 2002-2003 Budget and Policy Proposals. By Child Care Law Center. (The Center, San Francisco, California) 2002. 13 p.

FULL TEXT: http://www.childcarelaw.org/response_to_governors_budget.htm

["The Governor's Budget for 2002-2003 contains far-reaching proposals to make long-term programmatic changes in programs critical to the lives of low-income children and families. The purpose of this paper is to look at the policy implications of the child care proposals. Child care in California remains a woefully underfunded system and these reforms occur almost completely at the expense of children, low-income families, underpaid workers and struggling child care providers."]

[CDPAC 342]

The Southern Regional Task Force on Child Care Action Plan to Improve Access to Child Care Assistance for Low-Income Families in the South: An Analysis of Legal Issues. By Mark Greenberg, Rachel Schumacher, and Jennifer Mezey, Center for Law and Social Policy. Prepared for the Southern Institute on Children and Families (The Institute, Columbia, South Carolina) 2001. 32 p.

FULL TEXT: <http://www.kidsouth.org/pdf/GreenbergActionPlan.pdf>

["This Action Plan promotes the accessibility of affordable, quality child care in Southern states. The document explains how states can use Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) or the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant funds to implement the plan. It discusses state flexibility in structuring the child care application, verification, eligibility periods, and concludes that while states need additional financial resources to expand and improve child care assistance, there are few federal legal barriers that prevent states from promoting accessible and affordable quality child care under CCDF and TANF."]

[CDPAC 343]

Unfinished Agenda: Child Care for Low-Income Families Since 1996--Implications for Federal and State Policy. By Jennifer Mezey and others. Center for Law and Social Policy (The Center, Washington, DC) March 2002. 82 p.

FULL TEXT: <http://www.clasp.org/pubs/childcare/finalreport.pdf>

["Despite increases in child care funding and the number of children served since 1996, much unmet need remains for child care assistance and early learning opportunities. In addition, deteriorating economic conditions and budget crises in many states are jeopardizing recent child care gains. This report represents the results of a project conducted with organizations in Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Texas, and Washington State to examine the experiences of low-income parents, child care providers, and state child care systems. It synthesizes findings from five separately published reports and puts them into a national context."]

[CDPAC 344]

Welfare Policies Matter for Children and Youth: Lessons for TANF Reauthorization. By Pamela Morris and others. The Next Generation. Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation (The Corporation, New York, New York) March 2002. 10 p.

FULL TEXT: www.mdrc.org/Reports2002/NG_PolicyBrief/NGPolicyBrief.pdf

["This policy brief shows how reforms targeted at parents can have important consequences for their children. Specifically, the findings demonstrate that welfare policies that aim to improve the economic security of families can benefit children and can complement school-based interventions by giving children a better start in their education. For adolescents, the results suggest that policies that increase parental employment can have negative effects on school achievement, suggesting a new reason for policymakers to spur efforts to develop more flexible child care as well as strategies that can effectively engage low-income youth and help them move successfully into adulthood."]

[CDPAC 345]

Working Toward Independence. By President George W. Bush. The White House, Washington, DC. February 2002. 37 p.

FULL TEXT: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2002/02/welfare-reform-announcement-book.pdf>

["This is President Bush's detailed plan for reauthorization, which emphasizes four major elements: promoting work; strengthening families; acknowledging the immense capacity of states and localities to design and conduct effective social programs; and restoring nutrition benefits for legal immigrants."]

[CDPAC 346]

In our continuing quest to highlight relevant materials in a variety of formats, we would like to showcase the following items. Some of these materials are copyrighted and may not be photocopied in their entirety. However, they may be borrowed from your local library, purchased online or at a bookstore, or, in some cases, may be viewed and/or downloaded full-text from the Internet.

Children and Welfare Reform. David and Lucile Packard Foundation. IN: The Future of Children. vol. 12, no. 1. (The Foundation, Palo Alto, California) February 20, 2002. 213 p.

FULL TEXT: www.futureofchildren.org/usr_doc/tfoc12-1_journal.pdf

[Includes: "Children and Welfare Reform: Analysis and Recommendations;" "The 1996 Welfare Law: Key Elements and Reauthorization Issues Affecting Children;" "Reforms and Child Development;" "Experimental Studies of Welfare Reform and Children;" "Welfare Reform and Child Care Options for Low-Income Families;" "Welfare Reform, Fertility, and Father Involvement;" and others.

The Economic Rationale for Investing in Children: A Focus on Child Care. By Diane Paulsell, Mathematica Policy Research. (Human Services Policy, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC) 2001. Various Pagings.

FULL TEXT: <http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/cc-rationale02/>

[“The report summarizes a conference held to discuss the economic rationale for investing in child care. The report includes three commissioned papers discussing economic rationale for investments in other areas (health, education, and training), and how these rationale might be relevant for child care as well.”]

A Fragile Foundation: State Child Care Assistance Policies. Children's Defense Fund. 2001. 232 p.

[“A comprehensive review of state child care subsidy policies, this publication examines state policy choices such as eligibility, access to assistance, parents’ contributions, provider reimbursements, how providers are paid, and how states administer their programs... includes state-by-state information.”]